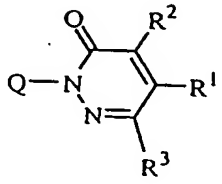
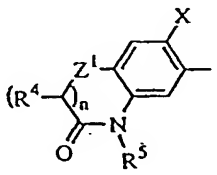
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound of the formula:

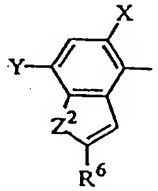


(1)

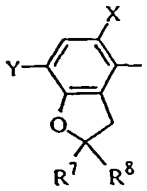
wherein R^1 is C_1-C_3 haloalkyl; R^2 and R^3 are the same or different and are hydrogen, C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 haloalkyl, or C_1-C_3 alkoxy C_1-C_3 alkyl; and Q is [Q-2], [Q-3], [Q-4], or [Q-5] of the formula:



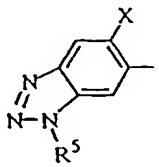
[Q-2]



[Q-3]



[Q-4]



[Q-5]

wherein X is hydrogen or halogen;

Y is halogen, nitro, cyano, or trifluoromethyl;

Z^1 is oxygen, sulfur, or NH;

Z^2 is oxygen or sulfur;

n is 0 or 1 when Z^1 is sulfur or NH and n is 0 when Z^1 is oxygen;

R^4 is hydrogen or C_1-C_3 alkyl;

R^5 is hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkylalkyl, C_3-C_6 alkenyl, C_3-C_6 haloalkenyl, C_3-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 haloalkynyl, cyano C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_8

alkoxyalkyl, C_3-C_8 alkoxyalkoxyalkyl, carboxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, (C_1-C_6 alkoxy)-carbonyl C_1-C_6 alkyl, {(C_1-C_4 alkoxy) C_1-C_4 alkoxy}carbonyl C_1-C_6 alkyl, (C_3-C_8 cycloalkoxy)carbonyl C_1-C_6 alkyl, $CH_2CON(R^{11})R^{12}$, $CH_2COON(R^{11})R^{12}$, $CH(C_1$-C_4 alkyl)$CON(R^{11})R^{12}$, $CH(C_1$-C_4 alkyl)$COON(R^{11})R^{12}$, C_2-C_8 alkylthioalkyl, or hydroxy C_1-C_6 alkyl;

R^6 is C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, formyl, cyano, carboxyl, hydroxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy C_1-C_6 alkoxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, (C_1-C_6 alkyl)carbonyloxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, (C_1-C_6 haloalkyl)carbonyloxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, (C_1-C_6 alkoxy)carbonyl, or (C_1-C_6 alkyl)carbonyl;

R^7 is hydrogen or C_1-C_6 alkyl; and

R^8 is hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, hydroxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_8 alkoxyalkyl, C_3-C_{10} alkoxyalkoxyalkyl, (C_1-C_5 alkyl)carbonyloxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, (C_1-C_6 haloalkyl)carbonyloxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, carboxyl, carboxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, (C_1-C_8 alkoxy)-carbonyl, (C_1 -C_6 haloalkoxy)carbonyl, (C_3-C_{10} cycloalkoxy)carbonyl, (C_3-C_8 alkenyl-oxy)carbonyl, (C_3-C_8 alkynyloxy)carbonyl, aminocarbonyl, (C_1 -C_6 alkyl)amino-carbonyl, di(C_1-C_6 alkyl)aminocarbonyl, (C_1-C_6 alkyl)aminocarbonyloxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, or di(C_1-C_6 alkyl)aminocarbonyloxy C_1-C_6 alkyl; and

R^{11} and R^{12} are independently hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 alkenyl, C_3-C_6 alkynyl, cyano C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_8 alkoxyalkyl, C_2-C_8 alkylthioalkyl, carboxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, (C_1-C_6 alkoxy)carbonyl C_1-C_6 alkyl, (C_3-C_8 cycloalkoxy)carbonyl C_1-C_6 alkyl, {(C_1-C_4 alkoxy) C_1-C_4 alkoxy}carbonyl C_1-C_6 alkyl, or R^{11} and R^{12} are combined together to form tetramethylene, pentamethylene, or ethyleneoxy-ethylene.

2. A compound according to claim 1, wherein R^1 is trifluoromethyl.

3. A compound according to claim 1, wherein R^2 is hydrogen or C_1-C_3 alkyl, and R^3 is hydrogen or C_1-C_3 alkyl.

4. A compound according to claim 1, wherein R^1 is trifluoromethyl, R^2 is hydrogen or C_1-C_3 alkyl, and R^3 is hydrogen or C_1-C_3 alkyl.

5. A compound according to claim 1, 2, 3, or 4, wherein Q is [Q-2].

6. A compound according to claim 1, 2, 3, or 4, wherein Q is [Q-3].

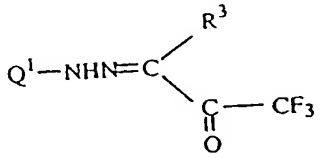
7. A compound according to claim 1, 2, 3, or 4, wherein Q is [Q-4].

8. A compound according to claim 1, 2, 3, or 4, wherein Q is [Q-5].

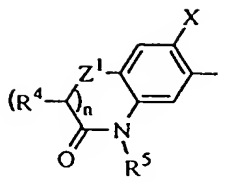
9. A herbicidal composition comprising a herbicidally effective amount of the compound according to claim 1, and an inert carrier or diluent.

10. A method for controlling unfavorable weeds, which comprises applying a herbicidally effective amount of the compound according to claim 1 to an area where the unfavorable weeds grow or will grow.

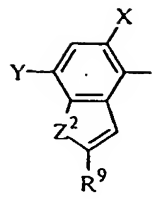
11. A compound of the formula:



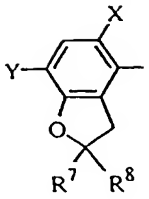
wherein R^3 is hydrogen, C_1-C_3 alkyl, C_1-C_3 haloalkyl or C_1-C_3 alkoxy C_1-C_3 alkyl and Q^1 is [Q-2], [Q^1 -3], [Q-4], or [Q-5] of the formula:



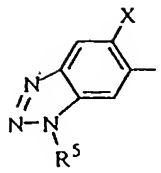
[Q-2]



[Q-3]



[Q-4]



[Q-5]

wherein X is hydrogen or halogen;

Y is halogen, nitro, cyano, or trifluoromethyl;

Z^1 is sulfur or NH;

Z^2 is oxygen or sulfur;

n is 0 or 1;

R^4 is hydrogen or C_1-C_3 alkyl;

R^5 is hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_8 cycloalkylalkyl, C_3-C_6 alkenyl, C_3-C_6 haloalkenyl, C_3-C_6 alkynyl, C_3-C_6 haloalkynyl, cyano C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_8 alkoxyalkyl, C_3-C_8 alkoxyalkoxyalkyl, carboxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, (C_1-C_6 alkoxy)-carbonyl C_1-C_6 alkyl, {(C_1-C_4 alkoxy) C_1-C_4 alkoxy}carbonyl C_1-C_6 alkyl, (C_3-C_8 cycloalkoxy)carbonyl C_1-C_6 alkyl, $CH_2CON(R^{11})R^{12}$, CH_2 $COON(R^{11})R^{12}$, $CH(C_1$-C_4 alkyl)$CON(R^{11})R^{12}$, $CH(C_1$-C_4 alkyl)$COON(R^{11})R^{12}$, C_2-C_8 alkylthioalkyl, or hydroxy C_1-C_6 alkyl;

R^{11} and R^{12} are independently hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, C_3-C_6 alkenyl, C_3-C_6 alkynyl, cyano C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_8 alkoxyalkyl, C_2-C_8 alkylthioalkyl,

carboxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, (C_1-C_6 alkoxy)carbonyl C_1-C_6 alkyl, (C_3-C_8 cycloalkoxy)carbonyl C_1-C_6 alkyl, {(C_1-C_4 alkoxy) C_1-C_4 alkoxy}carbonyl C_1-C_6 alkyl, or R^{11} and R^{12} are combined together to form tetramethylene, pentamethylene, or ethyleneoxy-ethylene

R^7 is hydrogen or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

R^8 is hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, hydroxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_2-C_8 alkoxyalkyl, C_3-C_{10} alkoxyalkoxyalkyl, (C_1-C_5 alkyl)carbonyloxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, (C_1-C_6 haloalkyl)carbonyloxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, carboxyl, carboxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, (C_1-C_8 alkoxy)-carbonyl, (C_1 -C_6 haloalkoxy)carbonyl, (C_3-C_{10} cycloalkoxy)carbonyl, (C_3 -C_8 alkenyl-oxy)carbonyl, (C_3-C_8 alkynyloxy)carbonyl, aminocarbonyl, (C_1 -C_6 alkyl)amino-carbonyl, di(C_1-C_6-alkyl)aminocarbonyl, (C_1 -C_6 alkyl)aminocarbonyloxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, or di(C_1-C_6 alkyl)aminocarbonyloxy C_1-C_6 alkyl; and

R^9 is C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 haloalkyl, cyano, carboxyl, hydroxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy C_1-C_6 alkoxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, (C_1-C_6 alkyl)carbonyloxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, (C_1-C_6 haloalkyl)carbonyloxy C_1-C_6 alkyl, (C_1-C_6 alkoxy)carbonyl, or (C_1-C_6alkyl) carbonyl.